## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of isolating a desired nucleic acid plasmid from a biological solution, that may contain cell lysate which contains other species including nucleic acids, proteins, other high molecular weight compounds, salts and other low-molecular weight substances, which method comprises selectively precipitating the desired nucleic acid plasmid, while leaving the other species in solution, by adding a polycationic precipitating agent to the solution and allowing it to form an insoluble complex with said desired nucleic acid plasmid, wherein the precipitating agent is a highly charged linear polymer that includes quaternary amino groups, and further wherein the precipitating agent is added to the solution in the presence of a salt, wherein the amount of said precipitating agent is sufficient to attain a charge ratio [+] / [-] between the precipitating agent and nucleic acid plasmid of ≥ about 0.5 during the precipitation, further wherein the salt concentration of the solution is controlled during the addition of the precipitating agent to allow quantitative selective precipitation of the nucleic acid plasmid /polycation complex.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating

agent includes at least 25 positive charges.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of

estimating the number of negative charges in the biological solution cell lysate before

addition of the precipitating agent.

Claims 4–5 (cancelled)

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 claim 1, wherein the cell lysate

is an alkaline cell lysate.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 claim 1, wherein the cell lysate

is pre-treated before addition of the precipitating agent.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the ratio of polymer

molecular weight (gram per mol)/polymer charge (number of charges per polymer

chain) in the precipitating agent is less than about 1000.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 8, wherein the precipitating

agent comprises at least about 500 positive charges.

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Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating

agent is selected from the group consisting of poly(N,N'-dimethyldiallylammonium

chloride), aliphatic ionene bromides and a poly(N-alkyl -4-vinylpyridinium halides).

Claim 11 (cancelled)

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, further comprising recovering

the desired nucleic acid plasmid from the precipitate so formed by separating the

precipitate from the solution and subsequent dissolution and/or destruction of the

complex.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim 12, wherein the insoluble

complex is dissolved and/or destructed by addition of a salt to free the desired nucleic

acid plasmid in the solution.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 12, wherein the dissolution

and/or destruction of the complex is performed at a salt concentration above 0.5 M

depending on the charge ratio [+] / [-] and salt nature.

Claim 15 (cancelled)

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Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 12, further comprising isolating a

first-desired nucleic acid plasmid from the first precipitation formed, to separate said

first precipitation from the biological solution and to precipitate a second-desired

nucleic acid plasmid from the remaining solution by a continued addition of

precipitating agent.

Claim 17 (cancelled)

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